

**IN THE CLAIMS**

The following claims listing replaces all prior claims listings.

1-13 (CANCELLED)

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for preparation of a gel electrolyte battery in which a battery device is accommodated in an exterior material, said exterior material comprising of a laminated film and sealed therein by heat fusion, said method comprising:

(a) a battery device preparation step ~~of comprising~~ layering a positive electrode, ~~and a negative electrode, via and~~ a gel electrolyte to form said battery device;

(b) an accommodating step of accommodating the battery device from said battery device preparation step (a) within said laminated film;

(c) a first heating step of heating said battery device, accommodated in said laminated film in said accommodating step (b), under a pressured state;

(d) a charging step of charging the battery device following the first heating step (c);

(e) a discharging step of discharging the battery device ~~from~~ following said charging step (d);  
and

(f) a second heating step of heating the battery device ~~from said discharging step~~  
under a pressured state, said step (f) occurring after step (e),

wherein,

at least one of steps (c) and (f) is performed by heating and pressuring said battery device using a block of heat-resistant rubber.

15-25 (CANCELLED)

26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for preparation of a gel electrolyte battery according to claim 14 wherein, in steps (c) and (f) ~~the first and second heating steps for the battery device~~, the pressure applied to the battery device is set in a range from 490 to 2450 kPa.

27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for preparation of a gel electrolyte battery according to claim 14 wherein, in steps (c) and (f) ~~the first and second heating steps for the battery device~~, the temperature of heating the battery device is set in a range from 50 °C to 105 °C.

28. (CANCELED)

29. (ORIGINAL) The method for preparation of a gel electrolyte battery according to claim ~~28~~ 14 wherein the heat-resistant rubber is silicon rubber.

30. (ORIGINAL) The method for preparation of a gel electrolyte battery according to claim 14 wherein the exterior material is a laminated film comprised of an Al foil on both sides of which are formed resin layers.

31. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for preparation of a gel electrolyte battery according to claim 14 wherein, ~~in said battery device preparation step~~, the gel electrolyte is ~~made up of~~ comprises a matrix polymer, a non-aqueous solvent and an electrolyte salt, and wherein ~~the~~ a ratio B/A is equal to 1 wt% or less, B being of the amount of the non-aqueous solvent boiling at a temperature of 110 C° or lower under ambient pressure, (B) to A being the total amount of the non-aqueous solvent contained in the gel electrolyte (A) or B/A is set to 1 wt% or less.

32. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for preparation of a gel electrolyte battery according to claim 14 wherein, ~~in said battery device preparation step~~, the matrix polymer in a gel electrolyte is at least one material selected from the group of polyacrylonitrile, polyethylene oxides, hexafluoropropylene, tetrafluoroethylene, vinyl acetate, methyl methacrylate, butyl methacrylate, methyl acrylate, butyl acrylate, itaconic acid, hydrogenated methyl acrylate, hydrogenated ethyl acrylate, acrylic amide, vinyl chloride, vinylidene fluoride, vinylidene chloride, acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber, acrylonitrile-butadiene styrene resin, acrylonitrile-polyethylene chloride propylene diene styrenic resin, acrylonitrile-vinyl chloride resin,

acrylonitrile-methacrylate resin, acrylonitrile-acrylate resin, polyether modified siloxane and copolymers thereof.

33. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for preparation of a gel electrolyte battery according to claim 14 wherein, in said ~~battery device preparation~~ step (a), a polyolefinic micro-porous separator is arranged, along with the gel electrolyte, between the positive and negative electrodes.

34. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for preparation of a gel electrolyte battery according to claim 14 wherein, in said ~~battery device preparation~~ step (a), a strip-like positive electrode and a strip-like negative electrode are layered together via a gel electrolyte and coiled longitudinally to form a battery device.

35. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for preparation of a gel electrolyte battery according to claim 34 wherein, in said ~~battery device preparation~~ step (a), a micro-porous separator is arranged between a the strip-like positive electrode and a negative electrode, made up of the said positive electrode comprising a positive active material layer and a first gel electrolyte layer, formed thereon and the strip-like said negative electrode made up of the comprising a negative active material layer and a gel electrolyte layer formed thereon.

36. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for preparation of a gel electrolyte battery according to claim 14 wherein, ~~in said battery device preparation~~ step (a) comprises:

(a1) layering a strip-like positive electrode on each surface of a positive electrode collector, made up of the said positive electrode comprising (i) a positive active material layer containing comprising a lithium compound oxide and (ii) a gel electrolyte layer formed thereon-is layered on each surface of a positive electrode, and said positive electrode collector made up of comprising a metal foil;

(a2) layering a strip-like negative electrode on each surface of a negative electrode collector, made up of the said negative electrode comprising (iii) a negative active

material layer ~~containing~~ comprising a material capable of doping/undoping lithium and  
(iv) a gel electrolyte layer ~~formed thereon is layered on each surface of a, and~~  
said negative electrode collector ~~made up of~~ comprising a metal foil; and  
(a3) layering together and coiling longitudinally said ~~strip-like~~ positive electrode and the  
~~strip-like~~ negative electrode ~~being layered together and coiled longitudinally~~  
~~to form a battery device.~~